

1. Summary of formulae 41, 132, 250

1.1. The flow of water in a pipe is given by the formula

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8 \eta L}$$
 where Q is the flow rate, R is the radius of the pipe, Δp is the pressure difference between the two ends of the pipe, η is the viscosity of the fluid, and L is the length of the pipe.

1.2. The flow of water in a pipe is given by the formula

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8 \eta L}$$
 where Q is the flow rate, R is the radius of the pipe, Δp is the pressure difference between the two ends of the pipe, η is the viscosity of the fluid, and L is the length of the pipe.

1.3. The flow of water in a pipe is given by the formula

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8 \eta L}$$
 where Q is the flow rate, R is the radius of the pipe, Δp is the pressure difference between the two ends of the pipe, η is the viscosity of the fluid, and L is the length of the pipe.

1.4. The flow of water in a pipe is given by the formula

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8 \eta L}$$
 where Q is the flow rate, R is the radius of the pipe, Δp is the pressure difference between the two ends of the pipe, η is the viscosity of the fluid, and L is the length of the pipe.

1.5. The flow of water in a pipe is given by the formula

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8 \eta L}$$
 where Q is the flow rate, R is the radius of the pipe, Δp is the pressure difference between the two ends of the pipe, η is the viscosity of the fluid, and L is the length of the pipe.